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WEATHER FORECAST

THE INDICATIONS ARE THAT THE
WEATHER WILL BE CLOUDY
AND SHOWERS TONIGHT AND
SUNDAY.

BRYAN STARTS ANOTHER BIG UPROAR

NEBRASKAN IN A ROUSING SPEECH

Stirs Delegates With Sensational Declarations
While Explaining His Change of Vote
From Clark to Wilson

PREDATORY INTERESTS ARE WARNED

Declares He Will Vote For Wilson So Long as
New York's Solid Ninety Votes Are Cast
For Clark—Hints at Corrupt Motives

Baltimore, June 29.—Under the guise of explaining a change of vote in the Nebraska delegation, William J. Bryan got another hearing in the Democratic national convention today and he again threw delegates and spectators into a disorderly uproar.

Bryan, who under primary instructions has been voting for Champ Clark, announced that he would not vote for him again while New York was included in the Clark column. He changed his vote to Woodrow Wilson, but defiantly declared he would change again if "Mr. Murphy" and "the Ryan-Morgan-Belmont" crowd should vote for Wilson.

Mr. Bryan was assailed from the floor by many delegates who demanded to know if he would support the nominee.

Bryan said he "expected" to do so, but he also expected that convention to nominate a man without the support of "the interests."

Bryan was pale and haggard as he stood on the platform facing the tumult he had created on the floor below him. He swayed back and forth and from time to time mopped the dripping perspiration from his forehead with one hand while he held the iron railing in front of him and with the other nervously wielded a big palm leaf fan.

When he spoke he had a defiant glare in his eye. His voice was husky. Occasionally he would let go his hold on the railing to shake a warning finger at the delegates. Bryan held the stage for nearly an hour. It was to be his last stand before the convention, but he declared that if the right man was not nominated he would introduce a resolution authorizing the candidate to appoint his campaign committee and not be handicapped by a national committee of which "the interests" were represented.

Bryan's sensational move interrupted the fourteenth ballot. It created a great deal of feeling, and, in fact, in the opinion of most of the leaders, finally disposed of the Nebraska as a possible candidate.

Baltimore, June 29.—The Democratic national convention was again in session this afternoon, trying to break the deadlock on the nomination of a presidential candidate.

Immediately after assembling the thirteenth ballot was taken. It seemed to be generally accepted that a choice, under the two-thirds rule, was a long way off.

It was reported that Chairman James, during the day, might, from the platform, advocate the abrogation of this rule. Senator Lea, floor leader of the Progressives, asserted that a nomination would mean nothing unless made by two-thirds of the delegates and that it would require a two-thirds vote to suspend the rules to permit a majority nomination. Chairman James, when asked about the report, said he had talked along the lines indicated and that he felt sure a nomination would be given to Clark in view of the majority vote given him. He said that if Wilson or any other should, at some time, receive a majority and fall of the nomination, then it might be necessary to change the rules and that the convention had the power to do so.

Convention hall was rapidly filling at 12:55; many delegations already were in place; the galleries were about half full and a steady stream arriving. Prevailing talk from the floor was that several breaks are imminent and an early decisive ballot likely.

Chairman James called the convention to order at 1:06 p. m.

Thirteenth Ballot.

The vote on the thirteenth ballot for president was as follows:

Arizona—Clark 5, Wilson 1.
Arkansas—(To follow.)
California—Clark 26.
Colorado—Clark 12.
Connecticut—Clark 6, Wilson 1, Underwood 7.
Delaware—Wilson 6.

Florida—Underwood 12.
Georgia—Underwood 28.
Idaho—Clark 8.
Illinois—Clark 58.
Indiana—Marshall 29.
Iowa—Clark 26.
Kansas—Clark 29.
Kentucky—Clark 26.
Louisiana—Wilson 10, Clark 10.
Maine—Wilson 11, Clark 1.
Maryland—Clark 16.
Massachusetts—Clark 33, Underwood 2, Wilson 1.
Michigan—Passed.
Minnesota—Wilson 24.
Alabama—(To come.)
Mississippi—Underwood 20.
Missouri—Clark 35.
Montana—Clark 8.
Nebraska—Clark 13, Wilson 3.
Nevada—Clark 6.
New Hampshire—Clark 5, Wilson 3.
New Jersey—Wilson 24, Clark 1.
New Mexico—Clark 8.
New York—Clark 90.
North Carolina—Wilson 18, Underwood 6.
Alabama—Underwood 24.
North Dakota—Wilson 10.
Ohio—Clark 2, Foss 2, Wilson 15, Harmon 23.
Oklahoma—Clark 10, Wilson 10.
Oregon—Clark 2, Wilson 8.
Pennsylvania—Wilson 71, Clark 5.
Rhode Island—Clark 10.
South Carolina—Wilson 18.
South Dakota—Wilson 10.
Tennessee—Underwood 4, Wilson 1-2, Clark 1-2.
Texas—Wilson 49.
Utah—Wilson 6 1-2, Clark 1 1-2.
Vermont—Wilson 7, Clark 1.
Virginia—Passed.
Washington—Clark 14.
West Virginia—Clark 16.
Wisconsin—Wilson 19, Clark 6, Bryan 1.

Alaska—Clark 6.
District of Columbia—Clark 6.
Hawaii—Clark 3, Wilson 2, Underwood 1.

Porto Rico—Wilson 6.
Vermont—Wilson 7, Clark 1.
Michigan—Clark 18, Wilson 12.
Virginia—Clark 3, Wilson 9 1-2, Underwood 11 1-2.

The thirteenth ballot, concluded at 1:40 p. m. today, found the Democratic national convention still deadlocked. The leading candidates then stood:

Clark, 554 1-2; Wilson, 356; as against 549 for Clark and 354 for Wilson the 12th ballot.

Bryan Speaks.

Bryan took the platform amid wild cheering as the roll call closed.

The uncertain situation over the naming of the presidential candidate has given rise today to much speculation among the leaders as to what move will be made, if any, by W. J. Bryan to break the deadlock, but in an interview today Mr. Bryan disclosed nothing.

"Everybody says that you are going to make a break; if so, will you tell us what it is?" he was asked.

"I have not thought it wise to issue bulletins," replied Mr. Bryan. "I find it better to make announcements."

"Well, can you say that you will make an announcement?"

"Whenever there is anything to be done, I will make an announcement at the time when it is to be done," he replied.

"You speak of purging the national committee. When would that be done?"

"I am not prepared to make any statement as to the proper time," said Mr. Bryan.

"Do you think nominations will be made today?"

"I will not prophesy. I will not predict."

"Will you give us your own private views in regard to the one presidential term?"

"I can only say that, beginning about eighteen years ago, when I tried to secure an amendment to the constitution, I have been an advocate of a single term, and in the three

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DELIVERING THE GOODS

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Meeting for Endorsing
Taft is Miserable
Failure

Jersey City, June 29.—The Republican committee of Hudson county, New Jersey, met here last night with the announced purpose of endorsing President Taft. Instead of which a resolution was passed by a vote of 299 to 21, declaring Roosevelt the "only true Republican," denouncing the Chicago convention and asserting that the president gained his re-nomination by fraud.

When Chairman Kinney looked over the members and found so many left men present, he announced that the meeting had been called for the dual purpose of endorsing Taft and reading the treasurer's report.

He read the report and tried to adjourn the meeting. Failing in this, he left.

DELEGATES ARE WEARY

Many Leave for Homes
Before Nomination
is Made

Baltimore, Md., June 29.—Wearied with their second struggle lasting practically all night, the leaders and main body of delegates were late in making their appearance at the main centers of activity this morning and it was well toward noon before the work of consultation, conferences and caucuses was in full swing.

The early birds, which included Chairman James, were again sanguine that a decisive ballot would be reached today and that the convention would conclude its labors tonight.

Already the exodus from Baltimore had begun and placards at every

hand announced special trains carrying away large parties which had come to see a candidate chosen.

It was the general feeling that if Clark wins, he must win quickly. A continued deadlock was the one thing that might destroy the commanding lead he had already established.

The problem before the Clark forces was two-fold, first to hold their present strength intact against defections, and second to add 176 1-2 votes to his 549 shown on the twelfth ballot, to give him the necessary two-thirds majority.

The first problem was not a menacing one, but it had its difficulties. The ninety New York votes with Clark from the tenth to the twelfth, were not regarded as dependable if the struggle was prolonged, as the New Yorkers still were feeling their way ready to stand by Clark if his forces could show an ability to concentrate the field, but not to remain with him indefinitely in a prolonged contest.

Clark Men Hold Together.

Outside the New York acquisition, the main body of Clark men were holding together well, although it was said some of them who have formally had strong Bryan affiliations, might develop a tendency to try Wilson if the contest was prolonged. These considerations led the Clark men to read all their energies toward finishing the contest quickly. The Underwood forces were looked on as playing an important part in the present critical stage of the balloting. They were standing solidly, with no evidence of wavering, during the early hours. But their 123 votes on the twelfth ballot were in a sense the key to the Clark situation, for with them the Clark total would be augmented well along toward the necessary two-thirds.

At the Underwood headquarters, however, there was not the slightest indication of directing the vote as a balance of power among the other candidates. The sole idea was to keep the Underwood forces together in the belief that it would gather strength from all quarters in case a break came from the candidates now in the lead.

Reports were current early today that if Underwood would step aside for Clark the Alabama would be named for the speakership. Clark supporters would not say whether the reports have any basis, but admitted that the Underwood people now held the key to the situation.

Information was forthcoming this morning that one of the leaders of the movement for Underwood in one of the southern delegations would urge that the time had come to turn Mr. Underwood's vote over to Clark.

Clark men could hold the ninety New York votes by conceding to the New York delegation the naming of the vice president. On the delegation itself, however, there was little pronounced sentiment for Gaynor, although it was not doubted the New Yorkers would feel honored in being accorded the second place on the ticket.

Senator Bankhead, of Alabama, chairman of the Underwood campaign committee, declared with emphasis this morning that the Underwood forces would not go over into the Clark camp.

"Why should we go to Clark?" asked Senator Bankhead. "Our votes would not nominate Clark if we joined his forces and I can say the same regarding Governor Wilson's movement. We have the key to the situation and they must come to us."

Clark would be successful was a matter of grave doubt.

There was authority for the statement made today by a member of Tammany hall and concurred in by leaders of Speaker Clark's campaign that the New York vote will never go to Wilson and that Tammany hall would even prefer Bryan to the New Jersey governor.

The Harmon strength, now reduced to 39 on the twelfth ballot, also was looked upon as a possible acquisition to Clark, for while the Ohio loyalty to Harmon is undoubted, yet it was not ordered to hold out indefinitely with the Harmon total rapidly falling off.

One thing seemed to be generally conceded—that neither the Harmon or Underwood forces would go to Wilson.

The Wilson strength appears to be concentrated in the progressive and radical elements already enlisted under his standard, with prospects of eating into the more progressive branch of the Clark contingent if the latter become restless with delay.

The statement of W. J. Bryan that the New York vote hurt Harmon's chances was discussed generally today and it was urged by those opposing Speaker Clark that this might apply also to the Clark movement. National Committeeman James Weatherly, of Alabama, however, said:

"This is the most unemotional convention I have ever known. No candidate has a right to refuse New York's vote. The time for such transcendentalism has long passed."

Prospect of "Dark Horse."

The prospect of a "dark horse" loomed up with increasing force in case the struggle was to be prolonged, and the names of Kern and Gaynor were among those most mentioned.

Thus far, however, there has been no organized move toward any of the men in the background. One of the flying reports of the morning was that a Clark and Gaynor ticket might be arranged. This was on the theory that Clark men could hold the ninety New York votes by conceding to the New York delegation the naming of the vice president. On the delegation itself, however, there was little pronounced sentiment for Gaynor, although it was not doubted the New Yorkers would feel honored in being accorded the second place on the ticket.

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AMERICANS TO GATHER

Will Raise "Old Glory"
if Disorders Prevail
in Mexico

Chihuahua, Mex., June 29.—Precautionary measures have been taken here to prevent disorder in case of defeat in the expected battle between federal and rebel troops. All Americans have arranged to gather in one place in case disorders prevail. The American flag will be raised and the American consul will be in charge.

To Prevent Rebels' Escape.

At General Huerta's Headquarters, Orizaba, Mexico, June 29.—With the rebel army fortified at Bachimba, 15 miles north, the federal strategists have mapped out a plan aimed to prevent escape by the rebels. It is believed there will be no fighting for at least three days. This time is needed to give the various detachments an opportunity to assume designated positions.

The federal advance guard has reached Cuernavaca, a few miles south of Bachimba.

Ruse Puzzles Rebels.

At Rebel Front, Bachimba, Mexico, June 29.—What appears to have been a ruse on the part of the federal forces has puzzled the rebel leaders for a time today. Instead of advancing from Orizaba when the big bridge was completed, the federal columns adopted a dilatory course, moving troop trains back and forth as if experiencing difficulty in bringing their artillery ahead.

The rebels here are patiently awaiting the attack. General Fernandez, with 400 men, has been sent out of Bachimba and may encounter the federal outposts numbering 800, at any moment.

HARMON NON-COMMITTAL.

Columbus, June 29.—Governor Judson Harmon said today that he would not discuss the situation in Baltimore until he had conferred with his manager, E. H. Moore, by long distance telephone.

"I don't know what I will do until after I have talked with Mr. Moore," said the governor when asked if he would withdraw from the fight for the presidential nomination.

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DEADLOCK CONTINUES

Convention Unable to
Name Choice for
Presidency

Convention Hall, Baltimore, June 29.—The convention hall was again the center of intense animation and expectancy as the hour for resuming the balloting drew near. The crush was not so great as on previous days.

This was attributed to the intense heat and the fact that thousands of seat-holders had remained in the hall until adjournment this morning and were tired out.

"Look out for something on the next roll call," was the word passed around as coming from the Nebraska delegation. Mingled in the varying reports was that which has been circulating constantly since early this morning that New York's ninety votes would be cast for Oscar W. Underwood, Alabama, Georgia, Florida and Mississippi delegates were unusually active on the floor before the gavel fell, spreading the Underwood boom.

Chairman James called the convention to order at 1:06. The chaplain, the Rev. Dr. John Roach Strattan of Baltimore, then said the prayer.

The hall was in confusion with delegates crowding into the aisles. Order was finally secured at 1:15 and for the thirteenth time the clerk began calling off the roll.

Gossip about the floor was that the popular prejudice against the thirteenth roll call would prevent any material changes in the vote on that ballot. It was also said that the "unlucky Friday" superstition last night prevented shifts that might have made a nomination possible.

The roll call began with the same monotonous repetition that marked last night's voting and ended without a nomination. The rumored shift in the vote of the Nebraska delegation did not materialize on this ballot, the record remaining Clark 13, Wilson 3.

There had been some question about New York on the thirteenth ballot, but Charles F. Murphy made his usual announcement of 90 for Clark again.

Wilson took one from Underwood in North Carolina and took two from Clark in Ohio.

In Alaska Clark gained one from Wilson. Hawaii gave Clark a gain of one from Wilson.

Porto Rico voted six solid for Wilson, a loss of two for Clark.

In Virginia Clark gained 2 1-2 from Underwood.

The result of the thirteenth ballot was:

Clark, 554 1-2; Wilson, 356; Underwood, 115 1-2; Harmon, 29; Marshall, 30; Foss, 2; Bryan, 1.

This showed a gain of 5 for Clark. Wilson gained 2 1-2 and Underwood lost 7 1-2. Foss was put on the roll with two votes. Kern received no votes and Bryan was given one.

Bryan on Platform.

Before the result of the thirteenth ballot was announced Bryan appeared on the platform. He talked to Chairman James for a moment and then resumed his seat in the Nebraska section. A cheer swept the hall from the time he left his seat until he returned to it.

At 1:40 the roll call was begun on the fourteenth time. During the fourteenth ballot Chairman James surrendered the gavel to William Sulzer of New York and went to the floor.

He conferred with Senator Stone of the Clark forces and, then, hurried about visiting the various delegations.

Nebraska Demands Poll.

When Nebraska was reached, W. J. Bryan demanded a poll of the delegation. His was the first name called. "I ask for an opportunity to explain my vote," said Bryan, amid a tumult of disorder.

"Vote, vote, vote," shouted the delegates.

Bryan, standing on his chair fifth one hand resting on the Nebraska standard, gazed over the crowd.

He swung a big palm-leaf fan as the tumult continued.

"For what purpose does the gentleman rise?" demanded Sulzer from the chair.

"As long—" began Bryan and a wave of noise overwhelmed him. Senator Stone of Missouri, made an effort to secure unanimous consent that Bryan be allowed to make a statement. A roar of dissent greeted the request when Sulzer stated it, but he announced:

"The chair hears no objection."

Bryan made his way to the platform through the sweating mob in the aisles. A round of cheers greeted him and he took the platform.

Through the uproar Bryan shouted: "As long as New York's vote is recorded for Mr. Clark, I withhold my vote for him and cast it—"

He got no further.

"I have asked the privilege of making an explanation because I am not only in this convention, when I speak, I speak for many in this hall and for

(Continued on Page Eleven.)

Hear John W. Rushton and Bishop Bullard of Independence, Mo., Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. at the Reorganized L. D. S. Chapel, Washington Avenue and Fifteenth Street